

The Associated Press has a special wire into The Standard office, supplying this paper with the same news service that is given the largest papers in the United States.

# The Ogden Standard.

FEARLESS, INDEPENDENT, PROGRESSIVE NEWSPAPER

Forty-fourth Year—No. 213—Price Five Cents.

OGDEN CITY, UTAH, SATURDAY EVENING, AUGUST 1, 1914.

Entered as Second Class Matter at the Postoffice, Ogden, Utah.

4 P. M. CITY EDITION  
TWENTY PAGES

WEATHER—Utah: Tonight and Sunday Generally Fair; Not Much Change in Temperature.

# Germany Declares War; Mighty Conflict Now On

St. Petersburg, Aug. 1.—The German emperor in the name of his government, sent to the Russian minister of foreign affairs at 7:30 o'clock a declaration of war.

Berlin, Aug. 1.—Emperor William signed an order mobilizing the German army at 5:15 o'clock this evening.

London, Aug. 1.—A despatch received by the Reuter Telegraph Agency from Berlin says that a general mobilization of the German army was ordered this evening.

## MOBILIZATION ON IN FRANCE

Sudden Cessation of Telegraphic and Telephonic Communication Casts Aominous Gloom Over All European Countries Concerned in Quarrel—Active Preparations for War Proceeding—Ultimatums Sent By Germany Expired at Noon.

## WHEREABOUTS OF BRITISH AND GERMAN FLEETS A MYSTERY

Bank of England and All Great Continental Banks Raise Discount Rates to Highest Level Ever Reached—Italy, Norway and Sweden Proclaim Neutrality—All Exports Forbidden—Strict Censorship Established to Prevent Leakage of Any Military Information.

Athens, Greece, Aug. 1.—Austrian monitors on the Danube this morning renewed the bombardment of Belgrade and its surroundings, according to a telegram from Nish, Serbia.

London, Aug. 1.—A Central News despatch from Paris says by common agreement the limit of Germany's ultimatum to France has been extended for 48 hours, until noon Monday.

Paris, Aug. 1.—An official decree orders a general mobilization of the French army beginning tomorrow.

Paris, Aug. 1.—Despatches from Rome say that Italy formally notified the German ambassador there this evening that she will remain neutral.

London, Aug. 1.—The Central News says the British foreign office this evening received an unofficial message to the effect that German mobilization had been ordered.

Ultimatums were sent today by Germany to France and Russia. Russia was ordered by Emperor to stop mobilization within twelve hours, expiring at noon, while France was given 18 hours to declare her attitude in certain contingencies.

Italy probably will remain neutral, as she regards the campaign of her allies, Germany and Austria, as an aggressive war in which case she is not called on to intervene.

King George made a final effort today to maintain peace by telegraphing to Emperor Nicholas of Russia.

The bank of England discount rate went up to 10 per cent today—the highest level it has ever reached. Continental banks also raised their rates.

France was reported to have ordered general mobilization of her forces, as the prospects of peace are thought hopeless. Strict censorship in European countries kept back news of military movements.

Communication by telephone between France and England is interrupted, the governments being desirous of preventing leakages of information.

Japan will not intervene unless British interests in the far east are endangered.

The German ambassador was reported to have left St. Petersburg.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 1.—Martial war was declared tonight in St. Petersburg and the suburbs of the capital.

Paris, Aug. 1.—The mobilization of the French army, according to the official decree is to be completed at 11.50 o'clock Sunday night.

### ENCOURAGING REPORTS MADE.

London, Aug. 1.—A despatch received by the Central News from St. Petersburg tonight says that Emperor Nicholas received Count Von Pourtales, German ambassador to Russia in a long conference today. As a result of the meeting, reports were circulated in the capital that the general situation has improved.

### WAR CONVERSATIONS CONTINUE.

Paris, Aug. 1.—The decree of mobilization of the French army has not terminated diplomatic relations between France and Germany. Conversations between the powers, notably between Russia an Austria and between France and Germany continued this evening.

With nightfall in Europe came a sudden cessation of telegraphic communications direct from the European countries concerned in the quarrel which appears to have reached the verge of a general war.

In London a strict censorship over news dispatches telling of military movements of all kinds has been instituted. An official decree orders a general mobilization of the French army beginning tomorrow.

No definite information as to whether German mobilization has started has been permitted to come through and the telephonic communication has been cut between Germany and France and between the continent and England to prevent leakage of this information.

The whereabouts of the British and German fleets are likewise a mystery to all except the governments concerned.

French neutrality in her note to the French government, and it was said that this seemed to imply that France herself would not be attacked by Germany.

Telephonic communication between London and Paris was interrupted today, the respective governments having taken over the service in order to prevent the leakage of news. Communication between Paris and Brussels was similarly interrupted.

Bank Rate Highest Since 1857. In regard to the financial situation, the Bank of England, which was again called on to supply an unprecedented amount of gold, raised its rate today to ten per cent, which is higher than it had been since the Indian mutiny in 1857. The next highest point was 9 per cent in 1873.

The Bank of England printers, who work on the premises, are engaged night and day in turning out new notes, as the bank has arranged to issue bills to the maximum extent its machinery and its charter permit, with a view to conserving its gold reserve.

Many Americans still insist on obtaining passports from the United States embassy, mainly for Germany and France, in spite of warnings that the chances for obtaining transportation are infinitely small. They declare their reason to be, in most cases, to get members of their families out of the war countries, but some of them say they have important business to transact.

The Westminster Gazette says the Austro-Hungarian government yesterday sent a communication to St. Petersburg, declaring that Austria-Hungary had no intention of annexing Serbia, extinguishing the sovereignty of Serbia or reannexing the Sanjak (province) of Novi-Pazar.

King George Sends Message. King George has sent an urgent message to the Russian emperor in an effort to avert war.

The censor drew a veil over what developments might have been the result of the German ultimatum to Russia and to France, and of King George's intervention with the emperor of Russia.

The latest message to reach here from Berlin was an official notification that Germany's ultimatum to Russia expired at noon.

Russian Measures Precautionary. The Russian embassy in London this evening pointed out the difficulty created for Russia by Germany's ultimatum. An official said Russia had nothing against Germany and had merely taken precautionary measures on the Austrian frontier.

He added that in spite of the gravity of the situation, "conversations" continued both at Vienna and St. Petersburg, and that Sergius Sazonoff, the Russian premier, had declared he was prepared to go to the uttermost limits to prevent war.

London, Aug. 1.—The Westminster Gazette today published the text of an interesting telegram from the German imperial chancellor to the German ambassador at Vienna, sent after the receipt of a message from St. Petersburg saying Austria-Hungary had declined Russia's request to enter into direct negotiations. The message, dated July 30, says:

"The report of Count Von Pourtales, the German ambassador at St. Petersburg, does not harmonize with the account your excellency has given of the attitude of the Austro-Hungarian government. Apparently there is a misunderstanding, which I beg you to clear up."

"We cannot expect Austria-Hungary

to negotiate with Serbia, with whom she is in a state of war. The refusal, however, to exchange views with St. Petersburg would be a grave mistake. "We are ready indeed to fulfill our duty as ally. We must, however, refuse to be drawn into a world conflagration owing to Austria-Hungary not respecting our advice. Your excellency will express this to Count Von Berchtold, Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, with all emphasis and great seriousness."

(Signed) "Von Bethmann-Hollweg." Admits Misunderstanding.

In reply to this communication, Count Von Berchtold, told the German ambassador that there was in fact a misunderstanding and that the Austro-Hungarian ambassador at St. Petersburg had been instructed already to begin negotiations with Sergius Sazonoff, the Russian foreign minister.

A statement given by the German foreign office to the correspondent concludes: "These negotiations, as well as the intermediate action of the German government, were ended by mobilization of all arms of Russia on sea and on land."

The declaration of the foreign office was admittedly given, according to the correspondent, "in the hope of yet preventing a world war and as an alternative of justifying Germany's position to England, whose friendship she still desires."

Swiss Parliament Called.

Berne, Switzerland, Aug. 1.—The Swiss federal parliament has been summoned to meet on Monday to consider measures to safeguard the independence of Switzerland and to appoint a commander-in-chief of the army of 175,000 men called to colors by a mobilization order.

The house also will deal with a measure for the issue of five franc notes.

All Wires Cut.

New York, Aug. 1.—The French Telegraph Cable company announced today there was little likelihood of messages for Germany reaching their destination over its lines as all telegraph wires with Germany had been cut. Messages to German points were accepted at the sender's risk.

Prayers for Peace.

New York, Aug. 1.—Thirty million members of the World's Sunday School association, scattered throughout the world, have been called on to pray tomorrow for peace. The call for the peace prayers was issued today by Sir Robert Laidlaw, president of the association.

Norway Is Neutral.

Christiania, Aug. 1.—A government decree issued today declares the complete neutrality of Norway.

Sweden Announces Neutrality.

Stockholm, Sweden, Aug. 1.—The Swedish government today issued an official notification of its strict neutrality in the European conflict.

German Attitude Explained.

Berlin, Aug. 1.—An official communication published today in the North German Gazette says the Russian emperor, on July 29, telegraphed to Emperor William, urgently requesting him to help in averting the misfortune of a European war, and to try to restrain his ally, Austria-Hungary, from going too far.

Emperor William replied that he would willingly take up the task of mediator and accordingly diplomatic action was initiated in Vienna.

While this was in progress, the news that Russia was mobilizing reached Berlin and Emperor William telegraphed to the emperor of Russia that his role as mediator was being endangered, if not made impossible.

Emperor Forced to Act.

The communication adds that a decision to have been taken in Vienna today in regard to the mediation proposals in which Great Britain had joined Germany, but that meanwhile Russia had ordered the full mobilization of her forces. Upon this Emperor William addressed a last telegram to Emperor Nicholas, emphatically declaring that his own responsibility for the safety of the German empire had forced him to take defensive measures.

The German imperial chancellor today addressed a huge procession of demonstrators from the window of his official residence making a stirring speech. He said:

"At this serious hour, in order to give expression to your feelings for your fatherland, you have come to the house of Bismarck, who with Emperor William the Great, and Field Marshal Von Moltke, welded the German empire for us."

"We wished to go on living in peace"

(Continued on Page 7)

## INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION GRANTS FIVE PER CENT INCREASE

Noted Rate Decision Is Made by Unanimous Vote—Rate Between Buffalo and Mississippi Is Allowed—All Increases East of Pittsburg and Buffalo Denied—No Increases Allowed on Lake and Rail Rates.

## CLASS RATES IN CENTRAL TERRITORY RAISED

Commodity Rates Get Like Advance, Excepting Coal, Coke, Brick, Tile, Clay, Starch, Cement, Iron Ore and Plaster—52 Eastern Railroads Affected by Decision Which Has Occupied Months to Investigate and Bring to Conclusion.

Washington, Aug. 1.—Five per cent rate increase between Buffalo and the Mississippi river were granted today by the Interstate Commerce Commission in an unanimous decision in the eastern advance rate case.

All increases east of Pittsburg and Buffalo were denied. No increases were granted on lake and rail rates. All class rates within the central freight association territory were advanced 5 per cent. Commodity rates got a like advance excepting coal, coke, brick, tile, clay, starch, cement, iron ore and plaster.

Commissioners McChord and Daniels at the last moment, gave a dissenting opinion. The new rates are expected to increase the incomes of the railroads approximately one and one-half per cent. All the principal east and west systems will benefit by the increases as their lines traverse the territory affected.

The commission held the income of the railroads was smaller than is demanded in public interest but that no showing had been made warranting a general increase in rates.

The commodities upon which no advances were allowed compose approximately 35 per cent of the total volume of traffic in the central territory.

The commission suggested advances in passenger fares and elimination of costly free services to shippers and practically all free passes and greater efficiency in personnel and equipment.

Condemning what is characterized as a propaganda to influence its decision, the commission said:

"There can be no doubt that this clamor and outcry have tended to mislead the public and have seriously aggravated the present commercial depression."

Washington, Aug. 1.—It was announced today that the interstate commerce commission that "every effort would be made to publish the decision in the eastern advance freight case at or after 3 p. m. today."

The announcement, signed by the secretary of the commission, was posted at the general offices and it was said it would stand, for the day. Anticipating attempts to forecast the decision, officials said any reports purporting to give the commission's conclusions in the noted case, would be wholly unauthorized and speculative.

Decision Effects Whole Country.

The decision, affecting fifty-two railroad systems east of the Mississippi and north of the Potomac and Ohio rivers, in what is designated as a classification territory, has been under consideration several months. The railroads have asked the increase solely on the ground that their revenues have become insufficient to meet the increased cost of wages and other expenses. Opposition to the increase has been conducted on the ground that the railroads would have sufficient revenue without increasing charges to red public by conserving their revenue, with greater efficiency and eliminating free services to large shippers.

Coincidentally two questions of great moment to the railroad and financial world were awaiting decision here this afternoon. Arrangements had been made for President Wilson to confer at 2 p. m. with the managers of 98 western railroads threatened with a strike of 55,000 engineers and firemen at 3 p. m. the interstate commerce commission and decision in the rate case was expected and at 5 p. m. the president

was to confer with representatives of the men employed on the western roads.

Railroad officials and representatives of the men pointed out that the railroads threatened with the strike were almost entirely apart from those affected by the rate decision, which applies to railroads in eastern territory.

Freight Rate Increase.

Washington, Aug. 1.—Freight rate increases on packing house products from Cedar Rapids and other Iowa points to St. Paul and Minneapolis were sustained today by the interstate commerce commission.

## SHIPPING BILL TO BE PRESSED

President and Leaders Will Urge Passage of Emergency Measure Monday.

## HASTY ACTION FEARED

American Steamship Association Disturbed Over News—Harm May Come to Merchant Marine.

Washington, Aug. 1.—President Wilson and congress leaders agreed today on a bill to modify and amend the Panama canal law to permit foreign ships to take American registry in the European crisis. It will be pressed for passage Monday.

New York, Aug. 1.—Officials of the American steamship association, composed of various coastwise lines, are disturbed by the news from Washington that a movement was on foot there to present an emergency measure to congress which would enable the large trans-Atlantic steamships to obtain American registry.

H. B. Raymond, president of the association, said that he feared any hasty action by congress, might permanently injure the American merchant marine.

"At the present time, under the Panama act of 1912, Mr. Raymond said in a formal statement, "any foreign built ship which at the time of its application for admittance to the American register is not more than five years old can become an American vessel. Its officers must be American citizens, however, and it can enter into all trades except the coastwise trade. Only American ships can enter the coastwise trade."

"The association fears that unless congress uses the proper deliberation, in changing any measure to cover the threatened European wars, a blow at American shipping may be struck. For instance, the legislative body of any nation must be careful in revealing any nation must be careful in revealing any occurs by which these foreign vessels are allowed in the coastwise trade."

Wilson Signs Sundry Bill.

Washington, Aug. 1.—President Wilson today signed the sundry civil and Indian appropriation bills.

## GO TO HERMITAGE,

Tuesday, August 4, 1914

North Weber Stake Mutuals

## Ogden Canyon's Biggest Day

Special attractions during the afternoon.

## BAND CONCERT.